

65343

R 122300Z
FM CIA/IAS
TO DIRNSA
CNO

1968 JUN 13 00 02Z

25X1

25X1

DISTRIBUTION		
CY	OFFICE	PI
1	FILE	
2	CABLE SEC.	
	PP&E/RD	
	SECUR.	
	TSSG	
	PSG/OC	
	RRD	
	REPRO	
	ATD	
	IEG	
	PROD	
3	SCIEN	
	WEST	
	EAST	
4/5	MRS	
1	PCM	
6	IAS	
	DIA-AX4	
7	SEAD	
	DIA-AT	
	OMA	

ADVANCE CY
SANITIZED
WITH TEXT

25X1

25X1

OPCEN
STATE/RCI
CINCLANTFLT
CINCPACFLT
CINCUSNAVEUR
FICLANT
FICPAC
COMANAVFORJAPAN
COMSECONDFLT
YDHAVQC/CINCEUR
YSHKLRC/USARPAC
AFSSO PACAF
AFSSO ACIC
AFSSO FTD
AFSSO AFSC
AFSSO NORTON
AFSSO ESD
AFSSO SAMSO
AFSSO USAF
AFSSO IRC
USAFSS
INFO FICEUR
AFSSO USAFE
ZEM

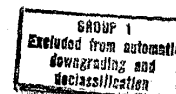
T O P S E C R E T TTTT

CITE CIA/IAS 3993

RECENT ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF FACILITIES AT NENOKSA MISSILE TEST CENTER, SEVERODVINSK NAVAL BASE AND SHIPYARD 402, AND KAPUSTIN YAR MISSILE TEST CENTER, USSR STRONGLY SUPPORTS THE LIKELIHOOD THAT THE MISSILE CARRIED BY THE NEW SOVIET Y-CLASS POLARIS-TYPE SUBMARINE IS THE LIQUID-FUELED KY-8.

1. TWO PROBABLE LIQUID PROPELLANT SERVICE AREAS HAVE BEEN NEWLY IDENTIFIED; ONE AT THE SEVERODVINSK NAVAL BASE AND SHIPYARD 402 AND THE OTHER AT THE NENOKSA MISSILE TEST CENTER, WHICH IS 15 MILES WEST OF SEVERODVINSK.

THE PROBABLE LIQUID PROPELLANT STORAGE AND HANDLING AREA AT SEVERODVINSK IS SEPARATELY SECURED AND IS UNLIKE OTHER PROPELLANT



25X1

APPEARS TO BE A PROBABLE LIQUID PROPELLANT HANDLING AREA. THE AREA CONSISTS OF A LOOP ACCESS ROAD WITH TWO SERVICE APRONS ABOUT 200 FEET LONG SIMILAR TO SEVERODVINSK. AN UNREVETTED STORAGE BUILDING IS ADJACENT TO EACH APRON. THE APRONS LACK STORAGE TANKS, HOWEVER, THEY ARE SERVED BY A RAIL SPUR WHICH IS CONNECTED BY CONDUIT TO THE APRONS. THIS AREA WAS CONSTRUCTED CONCURRENTLY WITH LAUNCH AREA B AT NENOKSA AND APPEARS TO SUPPORT IT. CONSTRUCTION WAS FIRST OBSERVED IN MARCH 66 AND WAS COMPLETED BETWEEN AUGUST 67 AND APRIL 68.

2. A REANALYSIS OF LAUNCH AREA B, NENOKSA MTC, REVEALS SEVERAL DEFINITE SIMILARITIES TO LAUNCH SITE 2C-1, KAPUSTIN YAR MTC. EACH CONTAINS A PROBABLE LAUNCH TOWER APPROXIMATELY 44 FEET HIGH WITH A CONTROL BUILDING SITUATED BENEATH OR ADJACENT TO THE TOWER. OTHER MODIFICATIONS INCLUDED THE ADDITION OF A 90-FOOT LIGHTNING ARRESTER, A LARGE CATCH BASIN, TWO SERVICE APRONS AND A SUPPORT BUILDING. EACH LAUNCH AREA ALSO CONTAINS TWO MOBILE CRANES (ONE LARGE AND ONE SMALL) WHICH APPEAR TO BE FOR MISSILE HANDLING.

THERE ARE MAJOR DIFFERENCES IN THE APPEARANCE OF THE PROBABLE LAUNCH TOWER AT NENOKSA AND KAPUSTIN YAR. THE KAPUSTIN YAR TOWER CONSISTS OF A NARROW TUBE, SIX TO EIGHT FEET IN DIAMETER, WITH SEVERAL PROBABLE SERVICE PLATFORMS ATTACHED AT DIFFERENT LEVELS. THE TOWER AT NENOKSA IS HEXAGONAL IN SHAPE AND MEASURES [REDACTED] IN DIAMETER. TWO POSSIBLE REASONS FOR THIS DIFFERENCE OF TOWER WIDTHS ARE THAT: (1) THE COLDER ENVIRONMENT OF THE WHITE SEA AREA COULD NECESSITATE THE ENVELOPMENT OF ALL SERVICE PLATFORMS WITHIN ONE STRUCTURE, AND/OR (2) MOTION SIMULATION MECHANISMS MAY HAVE BEEN INSTALLED WITHIN THE NENOKSA TOWER.

THE MODIFICATIONS TO LAUNCH SITE 2C-1 WERE INITIATED IN THE BEGINNING OF 65 AND APPEARED COMPLETE BY THE FALL OF 65. THE LARGE SERVICE CRANE WAS NOTED FOR THE FIRST TIME AT THE LAUNCH AREA IN LATE MAY 66.

THE FIRST KNOWN TEST OF THE KY-8 BALLISTIC MISSILE FROM KAPUSTIN YAR OCCURRED IN SEPTEMBER 66.

THE MODIFICATIONS TO LAUNCH AREA B AT NENOKSA WERE FIRST OBSERVED IN FEBRUARY 66 AND APPEARED COMPLETE IN MAY 67. THE LARGE CRANE WAS NOTED NEAR THE PROBABLE LAUNCH TOWER FOR THE FIRST TIME IN JUNE 67. THE FIRST FIRING OF THE KY-8 MISSILE IN THE WHITE SEA AREA PROBABLY OCCURRED IN AUGUST 67. THE TIMING OF THE MODIFICATIONS AND THE APPEARANCE OF THE LAUNCH FACILITIES INDICATES THAT THE KY-8 MISSILE WAS PROBABLY LAUNCHED FROM BOTH LAUNCH SITE 2C-1 AND LAUNCH AREA B.

GP-1

550

T O P S E C R E T [REDACTED]

END OF MSG

25X1

1

25X1

NNNN